signals that were flashed down to the mermalds. The chorus girls peeped from the wings at his Highness, but that was all. Withelm is a much engaged young man in more senses than one. His flancée is the Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna, daughter of the Grand Duke Paul and a cousin of

than the Prince.

The Prince remained in the Hippodrome until 1:30 o'clock. He expressed wonder

at the mermaid scene.

From the Hippodrome the Prince went to the Café Martin for lunch. He began the afternoon by visiting a Fifth avenue photographer's studio and posing for his picture. The photographers have been after the Prince ever since he landed and he thought he might be able to kill a large number of birds with one stone by visiting a gallery. He three up his hands in amazement when there or four newspaper phoment when three or four newspaper pho-tographers levelled their machines at him

tographers levelled their machines at him as he left the gallery.

In the course of the afternoon the Prince visited the members' gallery of the Stock Exchange. He was greeted by cheers from the floor. The market was dull when the Prince appeared and for five or ten minutes practically all eyes were turned toward the gallery. The Prince was in tow of several of the exchange's officers. Leaving the exchange Wilhelm walked across the street with his escort to the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. Mr. Morgan was out of town, but his son received the Prince.

town, but his son received the Prince. From Wall Street Wilhelm jumped to one From Wall Street Wilhelm jumped to one of the downtown evening newspaper offices. Ever since his arrival he has marvelled at the speed with which news is disseminated in this country, but when he heard yester day that "stories" are being read on the streets of New York in the evening editions within fifteen or twenty minutes after they have been written he expressed a desire to go through one of the plants. He started in with the editorial rooms.

He started in with the editorial rooms. Standing beside a reporter who was seated at a typewriter he dictated this statement in regard to American women:

"I have found them charming. I can say only that all are beautifu!—some are more beautifu! than others."

The Prince watched his interview and the account of his visit to the office go first to the "city desk," where it was edited. Then he followed it to the composing room, where in a few minutes the copy had been set into type by the machines. The Prince followed his interview next to the stereowhere in a few minutes the copy had been set into type by the machines. The Prince followed his interview next to the stereotyping ro m where the plates for the big presses are cast. Then he stood beside one of the presses and watched the papers drop out. It was a little less than half an hour from the time that he had given the interview that the Prince read it in type. There had been numerous delays because of the workmen's desire to get a look at his

Highness.

The Prince ended the day's sightseeing by going through the Westinghouse factory in West Twenty-third street. st Twenty-third street. Prince will take luncheon this afternoon after an automobile trip at the Claremont. He will visit the Swedish Orphan Asylum in Brooklyn after that and in the evening will go to Coney Island again.

The Swedish Minister gave the cadets and the petty officers of the Fylgia a dinner

of the workmen's desire to get a look at his

early last evening at the Café Martin. There were about forty persons at the tables. BUGHER NABS AUTO SPEEDER

Who Raced Bown Fifth Avenue -Other Auto Arrests.

Magistrate Harris in the night court last night had to pass upon three cases of automobilists exceeding the speed limit, and in one instance it was at the command of Deputy Police Commissioner Bugher that one of the offenders was arrested.

Bugher had been riding around the stations uptown al! afternoon with Sergt. Dobson of his staff and Policeman Leitch who was at the wheel. At about 5:30 o'clock the Deputy Commissioner's machine turned into Fifth avenue at Fifty-fourth street and started south. A car passed the Commissioner's machine at a rapid pace, also bound south. Though the street was crowded with carriages and automobiles the man at the wheel in the racing car seemed to be oblivious of his surroundings and wormed through the press without

The deputy commissioner ordered the policeman at the wheel to take after the car ahead. From Forty-sixth street to Forty-fourth street he timed the racer and he would go and get the order. Miss found that the car was making twenty Murphy saw him and the other man board miles an hour. Bugher did not dare to make speed enough to catch up with the driver in the car ahead, so at Fortieth street he called a bicycle policeman of the traffic squad and ordered him to go ahead and stop the racer. The policeman caught the reckless driver at Thirty-sixth street and when Bugher came up he

when arraigned in the night court John Donovan, the offending chauffeur, said he lived at 19 East Seventy-seventh street and that he was driving a machine belongto Mar Richter, whose business is at Broadway. Magistrate Harris fined him \$10 for reckless driving and the same amount for exceeding the speed limit. Richter, who appeared to plead for his driver, paid the

Robert E. Whaley, of 521 West 135th street driver employed by E. F. Woods, who lives at the Hotel Knickerbocker, was crested by Policeman Coleman est Sixty-eighth street station for driving his machine at the rate of twenty-two mile hour on Broadway near Eighty-first eet. When arrested Whaley abused the policeman, so the latter charged. Magis trate Harris fined Whaley \$10 for exceed ing the speed limit and using obscene

anguage.

Dr Julian Tannenbaum, who lives at 56 West 112th street, was arrested by Police-man McGough of the West 125th street station while he was going over twenty niles an hour through 116th street near St. Nicholas avenue. The doctor explained of the policeman that he was hurrying to answer a deathbed call on 116th street and esked that he be allowed to proceed.

The policeman went along with the doctor until the visit had been made and

rested him. Dr. Tannenbaum ex-the circumstances to Magistrate plained the circumstance Harris, who released him. KING AMENEMHAT'S FRIENDS.

Albert W. Lythgoe Returns From Investigation With Some Fair Specimens.

Albert W. Lythgoe, curator of Egyptian art in the Metropolitan Museum of Art returned last night aboard the Cunarder Campania from a year's investigation of the pyramid of King Amenembat III., in the Lisht group.

He said he had discovered some very fine relies of the King's contemporaries in to abs near the pyramid, including a splendid relief in colors, many specimens of glazed porcelain, carved wood, ancient coins, necklaces and bracelets, which would be a speciment of the ways of the specimen. be sent to the museum. The whole lot was very good, but there was nothing especially The whole lot was The collection will be exhibited in

Gasolene Explosion Burns Woman to Death. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 30.-Mrs. John Kosar was burned to death, her three small sons were fatally burned and Joseph Conisky was seriously burned in a fire which destroyed the Kosar home at Edwardsville this morning.
Gasolene stored in the kitchen exploded.

Mrs. Kosar, who tried to smother the fire, got blazing gasolene on her clothes and ran into the street.

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.-The battleship Alabama has arrived at Hampton Roads the transport Prairie at Newport and the destroyer Preble at Bellingham Bay, Wash-

orniser Galveston has sailed from Sharibaikwan for Newehwang, the gun-boat Fillabobos from Shanghai for Yangtze River, the collier Nero from Newport for Baltimore, the cruiser Tacoma from Hamp-ton Roads for New York yard, the cruiser Raleigh from Honolulu for San Francisco and the tug Ajax from Philadelphia for Hampton Roads.

THE RAINIER COMPANY

At Very Low Prices The following 1906 Rainier Cars which have recently been taken in trade. All have been thoroughly overhauled, refinished like new, and bear guarantees ranging from four to eight months. They are ready for immediate delivery: Two 35 H. P. touring cars with cape tops. One 35 H. P. demi-Limousine. One 22-28 H. P. Coupe Landautet. One 1907 H. P. touring car with cape top.

We also offer our 1907 Demonstrators consisting of one touring car, and one road racer, both Model C. 35 H. P.

THE RAINIER COMPANY Broadway and 50th St., N. Y.

GIRL TICKET AGENT IS PLUCKY

LOCKS TWO MEN IN HER OFFICE ON THE ELEVATED.

Miss Kate Murphy, 20 Years Old, is Victorious in a Night Encounter With Strangers at the Lofty Station at Myrtle and Knickerbocker Avenues, Brooklyn.

If Commissioner Eingham had any room on his police force for petticoated members there is one young woman in Brooklyn who undoubtedly would give a good account of herself in any emergency demanding good judgment, physical force and plenty nerve. Her name is Kate Murphy and she sells tickets in the small hours on the elevated station at Myrtle and Knickerbocke avenues. Yesterday morning she calmly turned the lock on two men whom she thought meant to rob her ticket office and held them prisoners until policemen got there. It was quick thinking and rare pravery for a woman - so the cops said.

Miss Murphy is 20 years old. She lives with her married sister at 911 Jefferson avenue. For some time she has been selling tickets in the hours when most girls are in bed. She goes on the job at 10 o'clock in the evening and quits at 6 o'clock in the morning. It is not uncommon for young women selling tickets at night, in some of the lonesome elevated stations in Brooklyn, to be bothered by men. In fact the company has been forced to substitute men at some of the stations. When the risk of such annoyances was pointed out to Kate Murphy when she walked into the B. R. T. offices and applied for the job she said:

"I guess I can hold my own all right. The superintendent, looking her over, decided the same. The elevated station at Myrtle and Knickerbocker avenues is so high that the ticket agent can look down into the top windows of the tallest tenements. It is one of the loftiest stations in Brooklyn and in a lonesome neighborhood.

For the last night or two Miss Murphy, according to the story she told yesterday had noticed two young men taking more or less interest in her station, though they kept out on the platform. When she went on duty at 10 o'clock Thursday night the woman she relieved turned over to her \$300 in cash, which she put in a drawer under her desk. There were also 25,000 tickets in the safe. Soon after 11 o'clock while she was sitting alone, perched on her stool behind the window, a train stopped and the two men she had seen before got off. There was no one else on the station at the time. One of the men went up to the window and announced that he was

one of the company's inspectors.

"If you'll just open the door, please,
I'll take the number on the register," the
man said, according to the ticket agent.
He referred to the dial on the turnstile. "You'il have to show a written order if you want to see that," said Miss Murphy, keeping an eye on her cash drawer.

The structure had begun to shake with an approaching train and the man said he would go and get the order. Miss

what she had better do

When Margaret Murphy, her sister, came along with her midnight meal the two had a consultation. The ticket seller felt sure that the men would be back before the night was over, so when a train bound New York came in she told her sister for New York came in she told her sister to take it and to hunt along the line for Special Policeman Wicks, who had been trying to catch some of the men that have been annoying the women ticket sellers. Trains run at half hour intervals at that time of night. When the next one came in Miss Murphy saw the same two men get of. They waited around a little bit and then one of them pushed his way into the ticket office and pretended to look at the register. Miss Murphy ordered him, out, and at that, she said, the other man cane in through the little door on the side. As the second man entered the girl stepped by him, grabbed the open door, shut it with a bang and locked it. Then she planted a hang and locked it. Then she planted herself against it and hollered. The men inside banged on the door and tried to get out, but the door with her weight against

While she was pushing for dear "I've got two men in here and I want them to stay in until the police come," said Miss Murphy, still pushing. Just as the passenger started to lend his aid there was Policeman Wickes and the Murphy girl's sister. The door was opened then and the

sister. The door was opened then and the two men were arrested.

In the Manhattan avenue police court yesterday the prisoners said they were John Brennan, a clothing cutter of 246 High street, and James Byrne, a motorman of 253 High street. They pleaded not guilty, but Miss Murphy was there to press the complaint, and when she had told her story Magistrate Naumer held them in \$2,500 bail each on a charge of violating Section 562 of the Penal Code, which makes it a felony to impersonate an official of a com-

Miss Murphy got a night off last night.

Louisville "Courier Journal" Burns Out LOUISVILLE. Ky.. Aug. 30.—The Courier-Journal and . E. ening Times offices and plants were destroyed by fire which began just before I o'clock this morning. All the editorial force and employees escaped. The building was five stories in height and half a block in length. The loss is esti-

Army and Navy Orders.

mated at \$750,000.

Washington, Aug. 30.-These army orders were issued to-day Major Edward Chynoweth, Seventeenth In aniry, from General Hospital, Washington bar Second Lieut. William Herter. Sixta Cavalry. Samuel F. Bottoms, Coast Artillery, to William E. Cole, Coast Artillery, to Eighty-Capt. William P.
seventh Company.

The following officers of Coast Artillery will report to Fort Monroe for duty as directors and instructors in the departments specified:

Department of Enlisted Specialists—Major Isaac N. Lewis, director, First Lieut. John O. Steger.

N. Lewis, director, First Lieut, John O. Steger, Instructor.

Department of Artillery-Major John D. Barrette, director: Capt. Aiston Hamilton, Capt. John W. Gullek and First Lieut, James Totten, instructor. Department of Mines-Major Richmond P. Davis, director: Capt. William P. Pence, instructor. Capt. Arthur S. Conklin, Coast Artillery, in addition to other duties will report to commandant Coast Artillery school, Fort Monroe, for duty as instructor in the department of mines.

The following officers of Coast Artillery are transferred from the companies indicated to the unassigned list: Capt. Clint C, Hearn, 114th Company; Capt. George H. McManus, Eighty seventh Company; Capt. James M. Williams, Eighty second Company, First Lieut, Henry H. Scott, Fifty first Company, and First Lieut Officershope, Twenty sixth Company.

sixth Company.

Second Lieut John de B. W. Gardiner, Eleventh
Cavalry, to West Point. These navy orders were issued:
Commander H. O. Dunn, to Baltimore.
Paymanter F. G. Pyne, from General Hospital.
Fort Bayard, to Naval Hospital, New Fort Lyon.
Paymaster P. G. Kennard, from Naval Hospital.
New Fort Lyon, to home, settle accounts and await

ONLY EIGHT BADLY BRUISED MEN SURVIVE COLLAPSE.

750 Feet of Steel Girders Snapped Off Suddenly From Canadian End and Fell Into the St. Lawrence No Chance to Escape -Cause of Disaster a Mystery.

QUEBEC, Aug. 30 .- All but eight of the ninety-two bridge builders who were working on the cantilever bridge under construction over the St. Lawrence River, nine miles above Quebec, which collapsed last night, are believed to be dead. Of this number presumably thirty were Indians, twenty-five skilled American mechanics and the rest French Canadians. B. A. Yansell, general foreman: John Worley, chief engineer, and James Idaho, all of Pennsylvania, were among those whose bodies were recovered this morn-

Half of the immense structure, which was to have been the longest of its kind in the world, is now buried in the St. Lawrence River. The work of recovering bodies is very slow, although divers are at work and are constantly finding bodies pinned under the débris. The Dominion and Quebec Governments have sent tugs

Probably the most miraculous escape from death was that of an engineer who was running a locomotive and train of cars l on the bridge when it collapsed. The cars all carried heavy cranes. There was a oad of steel on the bridge also.

The engineer said he felt the structure sag He reversed the throttle on his locomotive but the bridge continued to sway, as if about to fall. The next instant the crash came The engineer went down with the train. lost consciousness and knew nothing further until he was found and revived on shore He believes he must have been washed ashore, but how he escaped drowning he is unable to tell Only the most meagre details as to the

dentity of the dead have been obtained Some of them, however, are known to have been residents of Pennsylvania, as the contract for the bridge was let to the Phoenix Bridge Company of Phoenixville, Pa, and it was known that many of the workmen had come from that State. One of the bodies recovered is that of Mr. Burke, resident engineer of the work for the con-

A partial list of the dead includes, besides Burke, Carl Swanson of Philadelphia. Fast and Meredith, who are supposed to have come from Ohio, and the following residents in the vicinity of the bridge: Victor Hardy, Michael Hardy, James Hard y, Calixte Hardy, Joseph Boucher, two brothers named Wilson, two named Hazeman, Henry French, two brothers named Proulx and four men named Biron, Binet, Beaudry and Norton.

The exact cause of the disaster has not been determined. While there was a wind of twenty-eight miles an hour blowing it is not believed this could have been responsible for the collapse of the structure, which had already withstood considerably more pressure.

In one respect, however, the immense bridge was an experiment. It was the longest cantilever in the world, having an unsupported span of 1,800 feet. There was still 150 feet to be added to the side of the main span that collapsed, and the whole of the 750 feet outside of the pier was of the 750 feet outside of the pier was overhanging the river without any other support than the cables overhead. This overhanging mass of metal had been regarded as one of the engineering feats of the time. During the summer

many American engineers visited Quebec to inspect the new bridge, the total cost of which was to have been \$10,000,000. The bridge was to have been the con-necting link between the eastern and western

branches of the new transcontinental rail-way now in course of construction by the Canadian Government. Ninety men were working on the structure last evening when it collapsed. The disaster quit work for the day. There was no premonition, the bridge simply swayed and with a great resounding crash that could be heard for miles around shot out from the direction of the shore into the middle

of the St. Lawrence.

There was the wildest kind of a scene among the workmen when the bridge started to fall. Some of them tried to run, but the collapse was so sudden and complete that not one escaped going down into

plete that not one escaped going down into the river.

One of the most remarkable escapes from death was that of Thomas Sewell of Fredericton, who clutched tightly to a piece of iron and went down with it. The portion of the bridge that he was working on being very heavy shot down into the water like a meteor, so that e struck the water without being injured He came to the surface and being an ex-pert swimmer was able to float ashore. The floor of the bridge was only fifty feet above the water, and Sewell says that although the fall only occupied a few seconds, it seemed fully an hour to him. He says he felt that each second would be his

last.

Among the others who were saved are Charles Davis, an Englishman, whose back is broken and who may die; a laborer who has a broken leg, and four others named Roberge, Cadoret, Hazelman and Johnson. John Hailey of New York is also among the survivors

It is understood here that the loss entailed by the collapse of the bridge will

tailed by the collapse of the bridge will fall upon the Phœnix Bridge Company. undertook to complete the contra and deliver the structure in perfect condition to the railroad. The divers who have undertaken the work

of recovering the bodies say that many of the dead appear to have been completely crushed between the heavy steel pieces of he bridge. It may be that several of then It was said that a number of Canadian

Indians were among the workmen drowned. Several of these were pulled out of the river still alive, but their injuries were so great that they died a few minutes after-OTTAVA, Aug. 30.—M. J. Burler, Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, left this

afternoon for Quebec and will be at Montreal by C. Holgate, whom the Do-minion Government has appointed to in-vestigate the bridge disaster. Mr. S. M Parent, chairman of the Na-tional Transcontinental Railway and presi-

tional Transcontinental Railway and president of the bridge company, is of opinion that the Phænix Bridge Company is responsible and possibly had been rushing matters too fast. He estimates the loss at from a million to a million and a half, exclusive of claims for damages. C. Schriever, consulting engineer to the PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—No official re-ports of the details of the Quebec bridge disaster have been received at the offices of

disaster have been received at the offices of the Phoenix Bridge Company in this city. F. T. Davis, treasurer of the company, when seen at his office, 410 Walnut street, this morning, said he had but little information. "As soon as word of the disaster was received at Phoenixville a corps of engineers were sent to Quebec," said Mr. Davis. "The cause of the accident has not been determined, as far as I know. We have received no list of the dead and injured." Several years ago much of the false work used in the construction of the anchor arm was carried away during the spring thaw. Mr. Davis denied that any damage had been done to the bridge then or at any other time, as the bridge then or at any other time, as the bridge had been designed to be immune from danger by floating ice. "The officers of the Phoenix Bridge Company are: President, David Reeves; secretary, George G. White; treasurer, Frank T. Davis; chief engineer, John S. Deans, and general superintendent, William H. Reeves.

The firm had entire charge of the work

The firm had entire charge of the work and had 200 men on the job, under A. B. Milligan of Phœnixville, who was super-intending the building of the bridge.

QUEBEC BRIDGE VICTIMS, 84 ENGLAND HAS WAR BALLOON. WHITNEY ON TARIFF REFORM Sausage Affair Like French One -King In-

spects It at Aldershot. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 30 .- It is announced that British military engineers at Aldershot have been engaged for two years in the construction of an airship for the army, and that it is now completed. It is stated to approximate the French type of La Patrie is sausage shaped.

The balloon carries a light framework of steel and bamboo. The envelope is of great lifting power. It is 80 feet long and 30 feet in diameter. Both planes and fan propellers are used in directing and pro-

Petrol furnishes the motive power for the engines, which are of the automobile type. "The King recently inspected the airship

FINE FOLLOWS KINGS SNUB. Woman Who Sang Vile Song and Marienba

Manager Haled to Court.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN MARIENBAD, Aug. 30.- The sequel of King Edward's displeasure at a theatrical performance here last evening, when his Majesty left the theatre in disgust, owing to the vileness of one of the songs, was seen in the police court to-day.

Herr Laska, the manager of the theatre, and Melba Mars, a woman singer, were brought to court, and the latter was fined \$12 for having given an objectionable song which was not on the programme. Lasks escaped, as he was ignorant of her intention to sing such a song.

The woman's defence was that she be-

lieved she was making the performance

PROF. ROWE IN THE ANDES. Visited Silver Mines -Three Rode on Cow eatener to Watch Scenery

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LAMA, Aug. 30. - While Prof. Lee S. Rowe was at Cerro de Pasco he and his companions visited many of the silver mines and also the offices of the American smelter During part of the railroad trip between ima and Cerro de Pasco Profs. Rowe and Todd and Mrs. Todd occupied the cowcatcher the better to admire the snowy summits of the mountains and the magnifi

BEARS CANTERBURY LETTER.

Bishop of London Coming to Episcopal Conference at Jamestown.

Special Cable Despa ch to THE SUN LONDON, Aug. 30.-The Right Rev. Arthur Ingram, D.D., Bishop of London, will sai! o-morrow from Liverpool on the steamship Victorian for New York. He goes to attend the conference of the Episcopal Church at Jamestown and is the bearer of special letter to the conference from the Archbishop of Canterbury.

A. A. HOUSMAN'S WILL.

Bequests Made to Relatives, Employees and Charitable Organizations.

By the will of Arthur A. Housman the banker and broker, which was filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court, Riverhead, L. I., yesterday, \$300,000 is left in trust for the widow, Mrs. Adelaide E. Housman. At her death the principal is to be divided equally among fourteen brothers and sisters of the testator. Mrs. Hous-man also receives \$40,000 absolutely, together with a life insurance policy of \$10,000 and all the furniture in the house

\$10,000 and all the furniture in the house at West Islip.

To Clarence J. Housman, a brother of the testator, is left his seat in the New York Stock Exchange. The other beneficiaries are: Jennie Skillen, a domestic in the employ of the Housman family, who receives for life the income of \$5,000; Mount Sinai Hospital, Manhattan, \$10,000 for the endowment of two Housman me-morial beds; Hebrew Benevolent Orphan Asylum, \$5,000; Monteflore Home for Chronic firm Hebrews, \$2,500; Anna M. Slaberg, Mrs. Housman's maid, income on \$10,000 for life; Fred Lowe, \$500, and to the superintendent of the farm at West Islin, M. S.

Secor, \$500.

The remainder of the estate is to be divided into fourteen equal shares distributed among the testator's bro and sisters.

LITTLE MARGARET'S RAMBLE. Three-Year-Old Found at Midnight Park a Mile From Her Home.

A North Bergen policeman found a three year-old girl sound asleep at 1 o'clock yes erday morning under a tree in Schuetzer Park. He took her into a dance hall and perched her on a piano, thinking that she belonged to some of the merrymakers in the park. Everybody petted her, but no one claimed her, and at 2 o'clock the officer carried her in his arms to the North Bergen

town hall.

There she was identified as Margaret Hoffman, daughter of Nicholas Hoffman, treasurer of the Academy of Music, New York city, who lives at 223 Shippen street Weehawken Heights, more than a mile from the park. The child wandered away from home early on Thursday avening the contract of the c rom home early on Thursday evening and or several hours the police of all the north ludson towns were looking for her

SCHWAB TO THE DRUMMERS. At Coney Island Outing He Tells Them of

Their Big Opportunities. The Commercial Travellers Outing Association had a dinner at Dreamland, Coney Island, last night. The drummers assemspeech by Charles M. Schwab, who was introduced by A. H. Eastmond.

Mr. Schwab devoted himself to describing the wonderful opportunities open to the drummer in this country and then told how the output of the Steel Trust had grown.

because of the industry of the men in the After the dinner the drummers put in their time seeing Coney Island

BOLL WEEVIL IN ALABAMA. Worm Reported to Be Destroying Acre After Acre of Cotton.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 30 .- Reports from several counties say that the boll weevil is working havoc. Geneva and Dale counties report to-day that the worm is destroying acre after acre of cotton. The officers of the Agricultural Department are trying to devise some means of destroy-

Murder Done in a Brooklyn Street. Carmello Borgiomo, 21 years old, of 132 Union street, Brooklyn, while passing in front of 84 Union street yesterday morning was shot in the abdomen by an unidentified talian, who made his escape. Borgiomo was removed to the Long Island College Hospital, where he died. Angelo Bomico, 21 years old, of 73 Main street, Passaic, N. J.,

George W. Ulmer of Utica a Suicide California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30 .- George W Ulmer, superintendent of the California and Hawaiian Sugar Refinery at Crockett. Cal., shot himself on the eve of a vacation trip. He had been despondent for several weeks, due to ill health. He was 31 years old and a native of Utica, N. Y., where he left two sisters.

WOULD CUT DUTIES GRADUALLY FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Till They Should Represent Only the Difference in Labor Cost Here and Abroad -Draws Attention to Roosevelt's "Absurd" Federal Corporation Plan.

FITCHBURG, Aug. 30 .- Henry M. Whitney elivered an address at Whale . Park to-day which he said in fart: The questions of most concern to the people

Massachusetts, as well as to all other

communities, are those that relate to their industrial welfare. Industrial welfare implies steady employment for the wage earners of the State, and at prices that will provide them with the necessaries of life in the way of food, clothing and shelter, together with some surplus for social enjoyment and some savings for a so-called "rainy" day. That s alike the purpose of both political parties. But as to the best method of promoting this urpose there is a wide difference of opinion It is held by one party, the Republican party correspondingly high prices, produce favor-

able industrial conditions, and that the great development of the United States within the last fifty years is mainly due to the high tariffs that have prevalled during that period. The Democratic party, on the other hand, claims that the great development we have vitnessed during the last half century is due mainly to the law of supply and demand; that he effect of high tariff taxes, and of the sup pression of competition, has been to enable he few to levy unjust contributions upon the many; and that the policy of increasing the cost of the things that people generally are obliged to buy has retarded rather than promoted industrial development and pros

The wealth of the country is in its aboundit agricultural and mineral resources. In thes modern days, when machinery, even in farm ing operations, has taken the place to so large an extent of hand labor, the cheaper farmer can buy his machinery and all his farming implements the cheaper the crop can be produced and the cheaper it can be sold to give the farmer an equivalent profi Likewise the cheaper our manufacturers ries the cheaper they can make their wares the cheaper they can sell them and the greater will be the demand for them, and conse-quently the greater also will be the demand or the labor required to produce them.

Dun's index figures of wholesale prices fo

commodities show that in 1907, as compared with 1896 the total cost of living per capita has increased from \$74 to \$105, a rise of more than 41 % per cent., while the average increase in wages varies from 10 per cent. to 20 per cent. It follows that the wage earner in Massachusetts is receiving really less for his labor than before the adoption of the Dingley tariff schedules.

The questions of paramount importance to ur people are questions relating to econo seems impossible that there should be we opinions among our people as to the wisdom of a State policy favorable to the obtaining of the raw materials of our indus tries and our food supplies by the removal of all tariff taxes upon these articles, and especially when the revenue from these materials and supplies is not needed. The duty paid into the Treasury on sugar alone amount annually to between \$60,000,000 and \$70,000,000 or nearly \$5 for each family. And the iron and steel manufacturers, through the extortionate tariff charges, take from the pockets of the people of the United States at east \$150,000,000 more than they should take o pay a liberal wage scale and liberal if no enerous returns upon the capital invested. But notwithstanding my belief that the xisting tariff has been an injury instead of benefit, and will continue to be so unti greatly changed, I do not at this time favor ying violent hands upon it. I think it adrisable as things are to make progress in he right direction by slow and easy stages It is now more a question of what is o whole expedient rather than of what is abcolutely right. My plan would be to leave to competent experts to determine what the labor cost is of any protected article. the difference between this cost and the tax imposed by the existing tariff to be taken off by reductions of 10 per cent. each year. Beginning with the end of ten years, when under the operation of this plan the tariff would stand equal to the whole labor cost, by the same experts ascertain the actual inequalities of labor costs here and elsewhere and adjust the tariff to this difference by re-

ductions of 10 per cent. each year, so that finally the tariff must recognize the inequalities of labor conditions here and elsewhere. That would bring us at the end of wenty years to a tariff that would even then amply protect our laborers and be satisfactory to all parties. It seems a good while o wait, but the main thing is to agree upor a definite policy and to make a beginning. As for reciprocity, a forward step in the direction of securing free and unrestricted rade between the United States and Canad

should be taken without delay. The issues that the Democratic party will oring to the front in the coming campaign will therefore be reciprocity, tariff revision and, in addition, the principle of State rights now in danger, under prevailing tendencies, of

being overlooked. I read a few days ago the statement of the President of the United States at Provincetown "that when the Constitution was created none of the conditions of me usiness existed," and that he believed "in national incorporation law for corpora ions engaged in interstate business.

In the State of Massachusetts there wer in the year 1905 2,555 corporations, having a capital of \$800,000,000, employing 354,000 in value of finished product. Besides thes there were about 8,000 individuals and firms ngaged in manufacturing, having a capital of \$160,000,000, employing 130,000 men women, and producing \$175,000,000 in value of finished product. Probably every one of these concerns, large and small, was en-gaged in "interstate" business.

Together . here are 10.723 different corporations, firms and individuals doing "inter state" business in the State of Massach What a beautiful thing it would be and how pleased and grateful they all would be it they were obliged to go to Washington to have their business O K'd by the Government before they could make a shoe or a varof cotton cloth! The thing is not only impractical but absurd

And furthermore, what a comprehensive

and effective scheme for obtaining campaign contributions and for corrupt practices such a policy might be made to be as the representative of the economic and constitutional rights of the people of Massa chusetts. We have a duty to perform to the State as well as to the nation, and it is to se to it that so far as in us lies the policy for both safe and sane, and that she shall not be tempted, whether counselled by person high in authority or low, to depart from the principles which have made and kept us what we are, and which, under the guidance of Heaven, will forever keep us in ways of descentness and paths of peace if we are

BALLOONIST BREWER COMING. He Will Be the Only English Competitor in the Great Race at Jamestown

loyal to these principles and have the courage

of our convictions.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 30.-It is learned that Griffith Brewer, who will be the sole English competitor for the international balloon ace at Jamestown, will sail on the Lusitania on Sept. 7 and go straight to Jamestown from New York. He will be accompanied by the Hon. Claud Brabazon, who will act as his pilot. Lord Royston and the Hon. C. S. Roils cannot spare the time for th

Mr. Brewer has made more than fifty ascensions. His special fad is photography from balloons.

FRENCH TROOPS AMBUSHED.

300 Men Form a Square and Beat Off Great Perce of Arabs at Casabian

Special Cable Despatches to TRE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 30.-Fuller accounts Wednesday's fighting at Casablanca establish that it followed the usual afternoon reconnoissance which Gen. Drude is in the habit of ordering when Arabs are seen moving along the skyline.

The European force engaged consisted of two companies of the Foreign Legion and half a battery of the new quick firing field artillery. When the Arabs had moved out of reach Gen. Drude sent orders to Commandant Provot, who was leading the sortie, to retire.

When Commandant Provot proceeded to obey he found on three sides fresh Arabs, totalling 1,500, emerging from shallow ridges, whom the Algerian mounted scouts flanking his Legionaries had failed to de tect.

Commandant Provot's 300 Legionaries promptly formed a hollow square, with their guns fifty yards in the rear. This movement had just been completed when the attack opened, and the Algerian scouts were compelled to retreat.

The Arabs then rushed the Legionaries, who lay down and with perfect coolness aimed with rapid, but deliberate individual firing at any mark which offered, and the Arabs were repulsed when they were within 300 yards of the French square. Gen. Drude protected the return of Com

mandant Provot to camp by sending a force of sharpshooters toward the ridge over which the Arabs had retreated. The French lost three killed and nine wounded. A despatch from Tangier to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the engagement lasted from 3 to 6 o'clock. Arabs fought with great bravery and made desperate efforts to come to close quarters

with the French. They suffered severely. The French and Spanish warships fired bout 1,000 shells during the fight It is reported that the Moorish forces a

Casablanca now exceed 12,000 in nun Their front extends a distance of two miles TANGIER, Aug. 30.-The fight on Wednesday at Casablanca is described as the most desperate since the French troops landed. It lasted throughout the day. Moors once made a feint of retiring and the French in pursuing fell into an ambush and were quickly surrounded. Their position was for a time one of extreme danger. But they formed a square and held the enemy in check until reenforcements came up, when the Moors were re-

MANILA CASHIER ARRESTED.

pulsed with terrible loss.

Discrepancy of \$9,750 Alleged in Theodore Reiser's Custom House Book. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN MANILA, Aug. 30.-Theodore Reiser, for

merly a lieutenant in the Forty-fourth United States Volunteers, but more recently cashier of the insular customs, in whose accounts the auditor discovered s discrepancy of \$9,750 last month, has been placed under arrest.

The shortage covers a period of two years. When it was discovered Reiser said ne could explain the apparent discr if a little time was allowed him. He has been released under a \$5,000 bond.

WASHINGTON Aug. 30.-Theodore C. Reiser, who according to despatches from Manila has been placed under arrest for financial irregularities, served through the Spanish-American War as a Captain of the First New Jersey Volunteer Infantry and he was honorably mustered out of the service on November 4, 1898. He was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Fortysecond United States Infantry on August

JAPANESE CASH FOR COREA. Subsidy to Help Out Until Finances Are Ad-

justed -Annexation Too Costly. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. adopted to-day, in principle, Marquis Ito's policy as to Corea, under which Japan will grant a subsidy of from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 annually pending the readjustment of the

Corean finances. It was pointed out that the most urgent problem in Corea is the reform of the judicial system, by which would be insured the security of life and property. Furthermore, it is necessary that all legitimate enterprises should be encouraged and that the national resources should be built up. The Council did not look with favor upon a policy of annexation, which would involve an annual outlay of from \$10,000,000 to \$16,000,000

BRITISH WARSHIP DAMAGED. Cruiser Flora Goes Aground in H ongkong

Harbor-In Drydock Now. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Hongkong, Aug. 30 .- The British proected cruiser Flora, 4,360 tons, went aground to-day while entering the harbor. She was soon got off and has been put on the dry dock. The extent of her damage has not

been ascertained yet. The Flora was built in 1893 at Pembroke She carries twenty-one guns, including two of 6-inch calibre, also four machine guns and four torpedo tubes. Her crew consists of 318 men. She has 7,000 indicated horse-power and can steam at the rate of, 18 knots or 191/2 under forced draught She has a steaming radius of 5,700 miles.

the navy defence act. FIRE ON FRENCH TRANSPORT. No Powder on Board the Caledonien, Burn-

She is one of a group of vessels built under

ing at Brest. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BREST, Aug. 31 .- A fire broke out at midnight on board the transport Cale donien, in the arsenal here. There is no

powder on the vessel.

The fire is apparently in the rear of the magazine, where there are no projectiles.

Porto Rico's Auditor Coming Here. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
SAN JUAN, P. R., Aug. 30.-Auditor George Cabot Ward sailed to-day for New York. He will attend the national auditors' and comptrollers' convention at James town and will make an address on the cor poration accounting system applied to governments, as successfully demonstrated

Gen. Grant's Old Home Sold at Auction ST. Louis, Aug. 30.-The Dent farm, once owned by Gen. U. S. Grant, which is just outside the city limits in St. Louis county, was sold to-day at auction for \$75,000.

The farm was mortgaged when Gen Grant became President. It includes 438 acres and has long been a point of interest. as the log cabin once occupied by Gen Grant is still standing.

DURANGO, MEXICO

A well paying hotel business for sale. An ideal summer and winter resort. Flowers all the year. 27 hours from San Antonio, Texas, in through Pullman. Address H. J. BENSON, Durango, Mexico

\$200,000 FIRE IN COMMUNIPAW

AND ANOTHER NEAR BY WHEN THAT ONE IS QUENCHED.

leveral Blocks of Factories, Shops and Stables Burn, Lighting Up the Buy and Threatening Shipping - The Asphalt

Companies Suffer in Both A lucky shift of wind and the strengous efforts of the firemen on land and bay prevented a bad fire which raged for two hours along the waterfront of Communipaw early last night from doing serious damage to

shipping. The fire started, nobody seems to know how, in the structural iron works of the Snare & Triest Company, which runs along the Gap. Before the firemen could get their hose stretched it had spread by quick leaps north along the Gap to Miller's machine shops, where it jumped to Essex street, to the sirup factory of Hysaerp & Buffe. The sirup factory is a four story brick building and went quickly. The sirup made a fine blaze, which lighted up the bay and brought the fireboat New Yorker hurrying to the scene.

The wind was blowing strong from the north at that time and the fire apparently was getting beyond the control of the Jersey City firemen. It looked as though the entire water front might go until the New Yorker began throwing her powerful streams of water and the almost taneous shifting of the wind.

The fire ran north, when the wind change taking in the factories of Thomas McLaugh lin and William J.Barry on Greene and Facex streets, then spread to the stables of the Uvalde Asphalt Company, where fresh fuel was supplied to the fire by great quantities of tar.

It burned itself out when it had com

pleted a circuit of the blooks bounded by

Hudson, Essex and Greene streets and the Morris canal basin. The New Yorker kept the fire from spreading any further and also

the fire from spreading any further and also saved the Polish settlement on Essex street which was threatened.

There was some excitement among the Polacks when the police ordered them to move out of their quarters and it was not until the firemen aided the police that they were able to drive them to a safer place.

The damage was estimated by insurance men at about \$200,000.

While the firemen were busy flooding out the last of the flame in the Uvalde asphalt plant an alarm came in from the Barber Asphalt Company, whose plant is about half a mile from the Uvalde works between South Cove and the Gap on the march lands. It was with great difficulty that the companies detached from the Uvalde fire succeeded in getting across the boggy ground and network of tracks to the new blaze.

ground and network of tracks to the new baze.

Before it could be got under control the fire at the Barber works had destroyed \$25,000 worth of property and spread to a few outlying buildings of the John Swanson drydocks near by.

The police were not able to determine this morning whether there was any connection between the two blazes through possible incendiarism. The wind was not blowing from the Uvalde fire in the direction of the Barber company's pant and consequently sparks could not have started the second fire.

NEW PLAN FOR GROTON SCHOOL.

Will Take Pupils Who Hav e Not Been Regis-

tered at Birth. WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 30 .- The famous Groton School with its aristocratic trachtions is about to revolutionize its system. It is now planned to make it more demo-

cratic than it has been in the past. It is the school attended by the son of President Roosevelt The rule of the school has been to confine the attendance to pupils whose names had been registered for entrance at the time of or before the time of their birth. This plan, while making the school ex-

clusive, is believed to have been working injury to its standing from an educational pupils every year from the birth registra-tion and half by competitive examination from outsiders.

from outsiders.

These changed conditions come as the result of the deliberations of a committee which was appointed last December to devise ways and means to elevate the standard of the school. After exhaustive investigation the committee has reported that it would be best gradually to do away with the birth registration system in favor of outsiders who passed the examinations. Applicants under the new system. will be admitted January 1.



DIED.

DUNCAN.—At his home, Montelair, N. J., on Wednesday evening, August 28, at 8 o'clock, David D. Duncan. Funeral service at his late residence, 90 Porte Place, Montclair, Saturday, August 31, at 3:18 P. M. Boston, Mass., and St. Leuis, Mo.

LIBBEY.—At Kittery, Me., August 28, 1907, Oc Balley Libbey, in the 57th year of his age.
Funeral service at his late residence, 300 Centra Park West, on Sunday morning, September at 11 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly on

MOIR.—On Friday evening, August 30, 1907, after a short filness, Mary Moir. Funeral from her late residence on Monday September 2, at 4 O'clock, at 53 Harrison st. East Orange, N. J., Brick Church station. Please omit flowers.

PENMAN.—Suddenly, on the 28th instant, at Cap-May, Robert Arthur, son of the late Robert H. and Janet Russell Penman. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RITTER.-At Greenwich, Conn., August 29, 1907 ise Welchman, daughter of Frederick W. and Mary B. Ritter, aged 29 years.
Funeral services private, Saturday, at 3:30 P. M.
Yonkers papers please copy.

AAFFE.-On Friday, August 80, 1907, Jane. loved wife of William Taaffe, mother of John. William and James.

Funeral from the residence of her son, John. 202 Stone av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday afternoon, September 1, at 2 o'clock. ANDER VEER .- At Wanamassa, N. J., on Thurs day, August 29, 1907; Henry P. Vander Veer.

Oth year of his age. Funeral will be held from his late home, 249 Alts mont place, Somerville, N. J., Sunday, September 1, at 3 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church Fifth Avenue and 55th Street, Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Rev. W. J. Dawson, D. D. formerly of London.
will preach in the morning and afternoon.
Strangers are cordially invited.

SECOND OMURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

6 Central Park West and 88th St.

Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and

8 P. M. Sunday School, 11 A.M. Wedneaday even
meeting at 8. Christian Science Reading Rooms

28 W. 28d St. and 123 W. 125th St. Open daily, except Sunday, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. 128th St.

Reading Room sisc open evenings from 8 to 15.